

**UNCITRUNCATA LEUSCHNERI, A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF  
PHYCITINAE (LEPIDOPTERA: PYRALIDAE)  
FROM CALIFORNIA AND OREGON**

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*Abstract.*—The new genus and species *Uncitruncata leuschneri* is described from California and Oregon. Habitus photographs of the male and female, and line drawings of the wing venation and the male and female genitalia are included.

*Key Words:* moth, phycitine, California, Oregon

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The new genus described here appears to be related to phycitine genera treated in fascicle 15.3 in the series *Moths of America North of Mexico* (Neunzig 1990). A small size (with reduced wing venation), simple male and female antennae and palpi, and similar forewing maculation place the taxon close to *Ephestia*, however, numerous differences exist in the male and female genitalia.

***Uncitruncata* Neunzig, new genus**

Type species.—*Uncitruncata leuschneri*, n. sp.

Diagnosis.—The male and female genitalia of *Uncitruncata* possess unique features that separate it from other phycitine genera. Particularly evident are the strongly truncated uncus of the male, and the long, twisted ductus bursae of the female (Figs. 4, 6).

Description.—Antenna of male and female simple; sensilla trichodea (cilia) relatively abundant, about one-half as long as diameter of shaft near base. Frons rounded, smoothly scaled. Labial palpus slender, up-curved in both sexes. Maxillary palpus simple in both sexes. Haustellum well developed. Ocellus present. Forewing (Fig. 3)

with basal  $\frac{1}{2}$  of costa of both sexes slightly convex; under surface of wing of male without costal fold or patch of sex-scales; upper surface of wing smooth (without groups of raised scales), with nine veins;  $R_2$  from before upper angle of cell;  $R_{3+4}$  and  $R_5$  completely fused;  $M_2$  and  $M_3$  completely fused, from above lower angle of cell;  $CuA_1$  distinctly separated at base from  $M_{2+3}$ ;  $CuA_2$  from before lower angle of cell. Hindwing (Fig. 3) with six veins (1A, 2A and 3A treated as one vein);  $Sc + R_1$  and  $R_s$  completely fused;  $M_2$  and  $M_3$  completely fused, from lower angle of cell;  $CuA_1$  approximate at base to  $M_2 + M_3$ ;  $CuA_2$  from well before lower angle of cell; cell about  $\frac{1}{2}$  length of wing. Male abdominal segment eight without scale tuft. Male genitalia (Fig. 4, 5) with uncus very much truncated, its outer margins projecting beyond mesial part; apical part of gnathos with pair of slender, distally-hooked arms; basal elements of gnathos slender; transtilla incomplete mesially; juxta broadly U-shaped with small, short, setiferous lateral arms; vesica of aedoeagus simple; valva with small costal projection subbasally and with robust, setiferous lobe on its inner surface at base; vinculum about as long as greatest width.

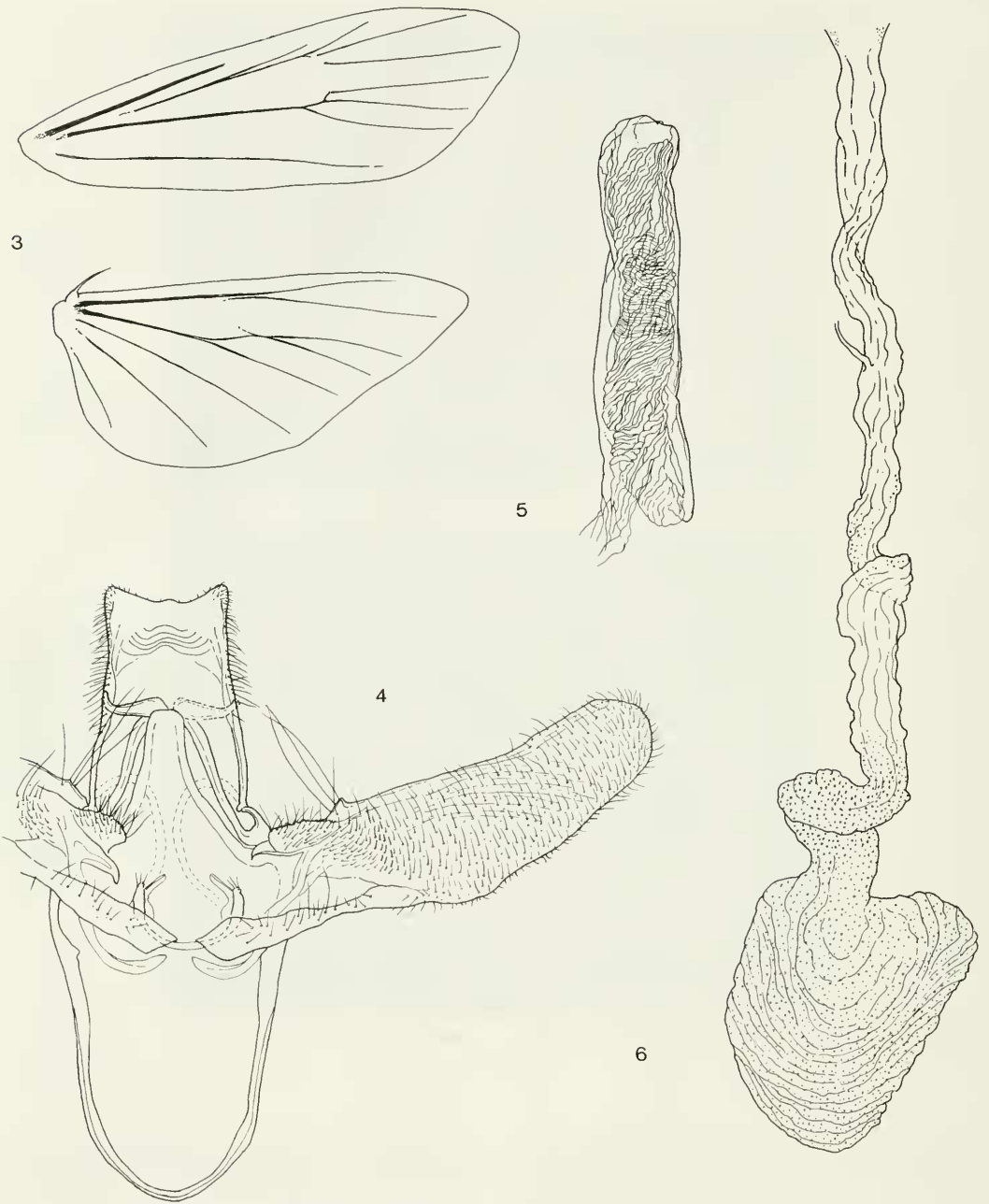


Figs. 1-2. *Uncitruncata leuschneri*. 1, Male (holotype). 2, Female (paratype).

Female genitalia (Fig. 6) with ductus bursae membranous, long (about  $4\times$  as long as length of corpus bursae), twisted, armed with microspines in its distal one-half; corpus bursae oval, membranous, covered with microspines, without signa; ductus seminalis attached to ductus bursae at about two-fifths distance from ostium bursae.

Remarks.—*Uncitruncata* can be separated from *Ephestia* in that the former genus has the uncus abruptly and broadly truncate

apically, the distal part of the gnathos has rather long, slender, hooked arms, the valva has a small, costal projection subbasally, and a robust, mesially directed lobe on its inner surface at base, the ductus bursae is long ( $4\times$  the length of the corpus bursae), and the ductus seminalis is attached to the ductus bursae at about two-fifths the distance from the ostium bursae, whereas, the latter genus has the apical part of the uncus rounded (or very slightly squared-off), the



Figs. 3–6. *Uncitruncata leuschneri*. 3, Forewing and hindwing. 4, Male genitalia (aedeagus omitted). 5, Aedeagus. 6, Ductus bursae, ductus seminalis, and corpus bursae of female genitalia.

distal part of the gnathos is shortly forked, the valva has a dorsally directed costal element at about one half–two thirds the distance to its apex, and lacks a strongly de-

veloped setiferous lobe on its inner surface at base; the ductus bursae is about  $2\times$  or less the length of the corpus bursae, and the ductus seminalis is attached to the corpus

bursae rather than the ductus bursae (about midway on corpus bursae).

The name *Uncitruncata* refers to the strongly abbreviated appearance of the uncus; its gender is feminine.

***Uncitruncata leuschneri* Neunzig,  
new species  
(Figs. 1–6)**

Type locality.—Buckhorn Flats, 6,500', Los Angeles Co., California.

Diagnosis.—The unique features of the male and female genitalia, set forth in the diagnosis of the genus, will separate *Uncitruncata leuschneri* from other phycitines.

Description.—Forewing length 7.5–10.5 mm. *Head*: frons and vertex pale ochre, with patches of brown to dark brown near eyes in some specimens; labial palpus pale ochre suffused with brown to dark brown; maxillary palpus ochre. *Thorax*: collar and dorsum pale ochre to ochre.

Forewing with ground color pale ochre washed with ochre to brownish ochre, particularly on inner one half of wing; antemedial line not evident; weak to strong dark brown to black transverse streak located just distad of where antemedial line usually is located; postmedial line white, weakly developed, preceded by weak to strong dark brown to black streak; discal spots dark brown to black, usually fused. Hindwing pale brownish white, darker near margins. Male and female genitalia as in description of genus.

Material examined.—California: ♂ (holotype), Buckhorn Flats, 6,500', Los An-

geles Co., 22 July 1973, genitalia slide 4243 HHN; 1 ♂, 2 ♀ (paratypes), same collection data, genitalia slides 4240, 4241; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (paratypes), Mt. Shasta (city), Siskiyou Co., 3,500', 7 August 1990; 2 ♀ (paratypes), Mt. Shasta (town), Siskiyou Co., 3,000', 13 August 1971; 3 ♀ (paratypes), Angelus Oaks, San Bernardino Co., 5,900', 26 July 1980, genitalia slide 4302 HHN; 1 ♂ (paratype), 8,000', on Mt. Pinos, Kern/Ventura Co., 2 August 1980; 1 ♂ (paratype), Barton Flats, San Bernardino Co., 6,300', 15 June 1985. Oregon: 3 ♀ (paratypes), Cave Jct., along Illinois River, Josephine Co., 2,000', 12 August 1971, genitalia slides 4245, 4301 HHN.

All specimens were collected by Ron H. Leuschner. It is a pleasure to name the new species in his honor. The holotype and most of the paratypes have been deposited in the Los Angeles County Museum. The male and female paratypes collected in Mt. Shasta (city) in 1990 have been placed in the North Carolina State University Insect Collection.

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